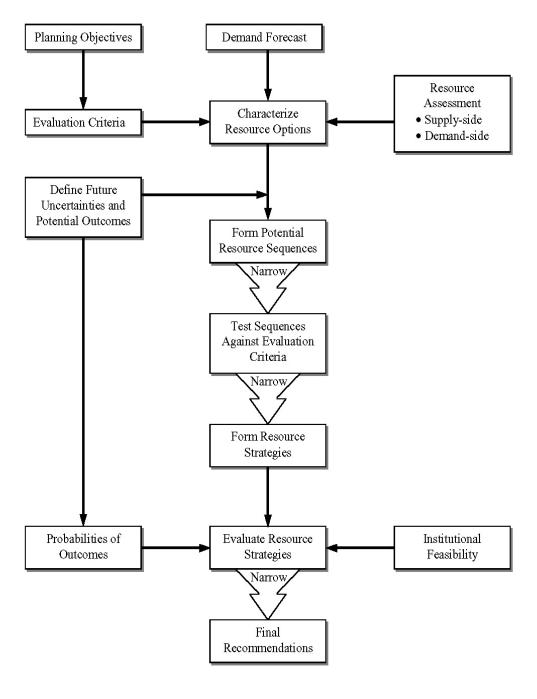
## Maui County Water Use & Development Plan

### Final Candidate Strategies Analysis Update

Water Advisory Committee
Central District

January 8, 2008

#### ELEMENTS OF AN IRP PROCESS



## Current Status of Final Strategies Analysis Presentation

- Analysis is Ongoing. This is a Presentation of Consultant's Work In Progress.
- Work has not been reviewed by DWS, BWS, Council or Public.
- Findings Subject to Change Based on Comments and Further Analysis.
- Review is Welcome.

### Central District Final Candidate Strategies

- A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Treatment
- B. Northward Basal Groundwater
- C. Eastward Basal Groundwater
- D. Desalination
- E. Extensive Conservation and Wastewater Recycling

### Options Included in All Strategies

- Committed Options
  - Kupaa Well
  - Iao Tank Site Well
  - Waikapu Tank Well
  - Maui Lani Wells
- Near Term Options
  - Waikapu South Well
  - Shaft 33 Replacement Wells

### Installation of Committed and Near Term Source Additions Is Essential

- These source additions are necessary ASAP.
- Without these sources the Central District system is capacity deficient in near term.
- With these sources installed the Central District system has sufficient capacity until 2012.

### Options Included in All Strategies

- Demand Side Management Portfolio
  - Basic Programs Included in All Strategies
    - Indoor Fixture Retrofit Program
    - Outdoor Landscape Irrigation Efficiency Program
  - More Aggressive Programs Evaluated
     Separately
- DPW Water Recycling Projects
  - NOT Included in All Strategies
  - Evaluated as Separate Strategy

## Independent Components Included in All Strategies

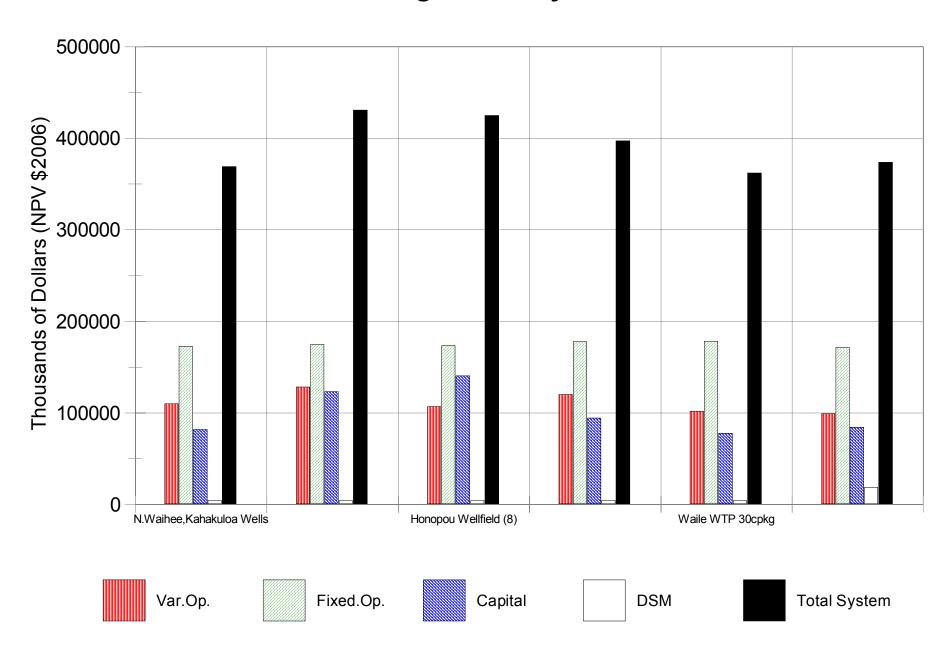
- Supply Side Leak Reduction Measures
- Production Energy Efficiency Measures
- Energy Production Options
- Water Rate Design and Pricing Policies
- Stream Restoration Measures
- Watershed Protection and Restoration
- Well Development Policies and Regulation
- Wellhead Protection Ordinance
- Landscape Ordinance

### **Exploratory Components**

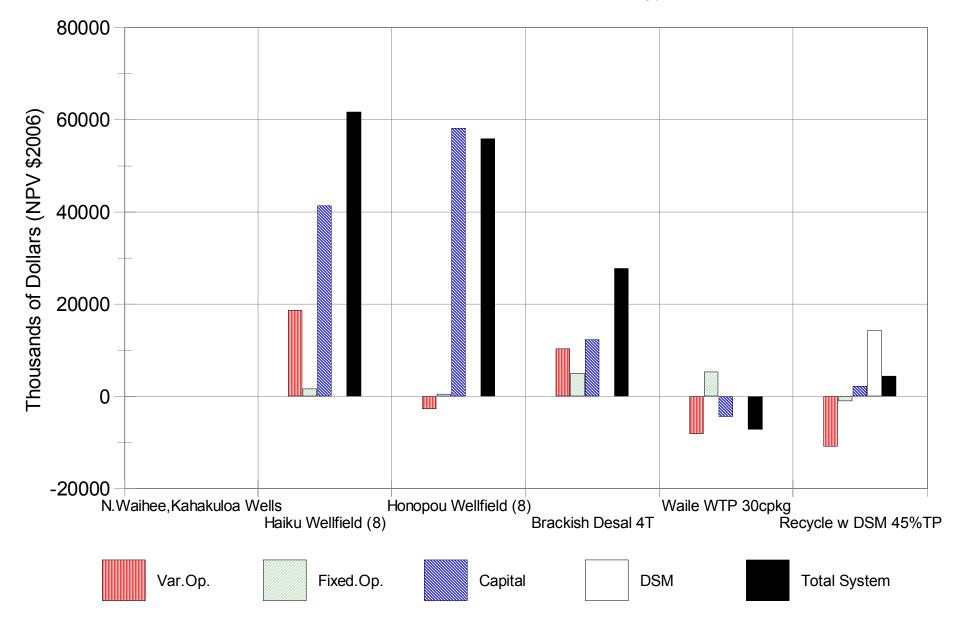
- Investigatory Measures Included in All Strategies
  - Deep Aquifer Wells
  - Perched Water Sources
  - New Production Tunnels
  - Transmission from Existing Production
     Tunnels
  - Directional "Deviated" Drilling

### Recent Analysis

- Characterization of Resource Options Updated
  - Energy Costs
  - Hydrology / Efficacy
  - Capital Costs Updated and Refined
- DSM, Wastewater Recycling, Reservoir Options Analyzed in More Detail
- Integration Model Improved and Updated
- Strategies Reconfigured / Optimized



Difference From Reference Strategy



### Demand Side Management Program Analysis

- Analysis of End Uses of Water
  - How much water is used for various end uses?
- Assessment of DSM Technical Potential
  - How much water could be saved with efficient fixtures and practices?
- Assessment of DSM Economic Potential
  - How much water could be saved with different levels of expenditure on measures and program administration?

### Demand Side Management End-Use Analysis

DWS CY2006 Consumption (MGD)				
	Wailuku Kahului CPD	Kihei Makena CPD	Central District	
Agriculture	0.1	0.3	0.4	
Commercial	1.4	0.9	2.4	
Industrial	0.7	0.4	1.0	
Domestic Indoor	3.8	3.4	7.2	
Outdoor (Non-Ag)	3.3	7.5	10.8	
Total	9.3	12.5	21.8	

### Demand Side Management End-Use Analysis

CY2006 Domestic Indoor Consumption (MGD)				
	Wailuku Kahului CPD	Kihei Makena CPD	Central District	
Toilets	0.9	8.0	1.8	
Showers	8.0	0.7	1.4	
Baths	0.3	0.3	0.6	
Faucets	1.0	0.9	1.9	
Dishwashers	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Clothes Washers	0.7	0.7	1.5	
Total	3.9	3.5	7.2	

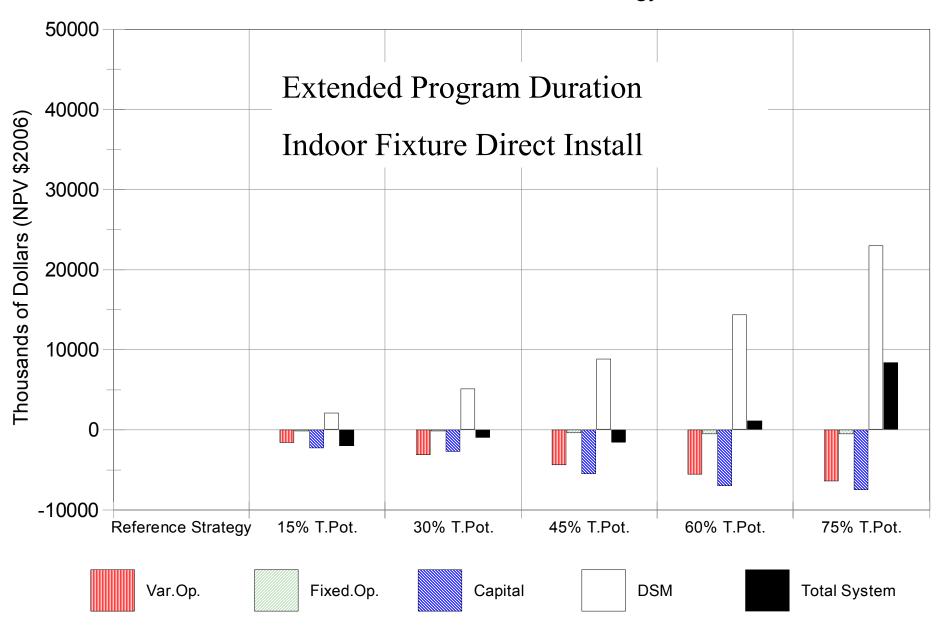
### Demand Side Management Technical Potential

DSM Technical Potential (MGD)				
	Wailuku Kahului CPD	Kihei Makena CPD	Central District	
Toilets	0.6	0.5	1.0	
Showers	0.4	0.2	0.6	
Baths	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Faucets	0.3	0.2	0.6	
Dishwashers	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Clothes Washers	0.3	0.3	0.6	
Total Indoor	1.6	1.2	2.9	
Outdoor Irrigation	1.1	2.6	3.8	
Total	2.7	3.9	6.7	

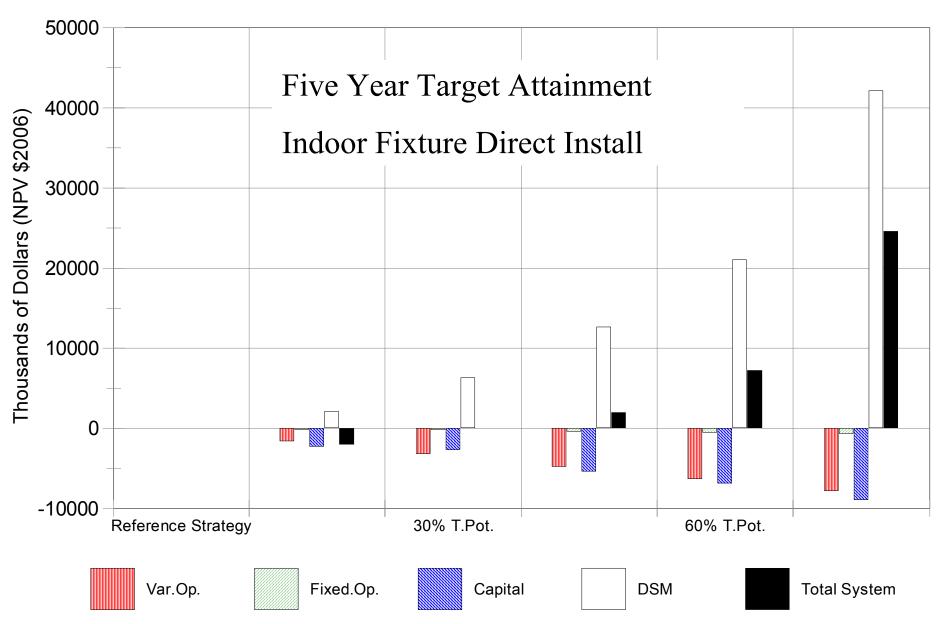
### Demand Side Management Economic Potential

- Several Possible DSM Programs Characterized
  - Targeting Indoor and Outdoor End Uses
  - Implemented Various Conserving Measures
  - Using Alternate Delivery Mechanisms
- Costs of Attaining Progressive Levels of Technical Potential Estimated
- Cost Effectiveness Evaluated in Integration Model

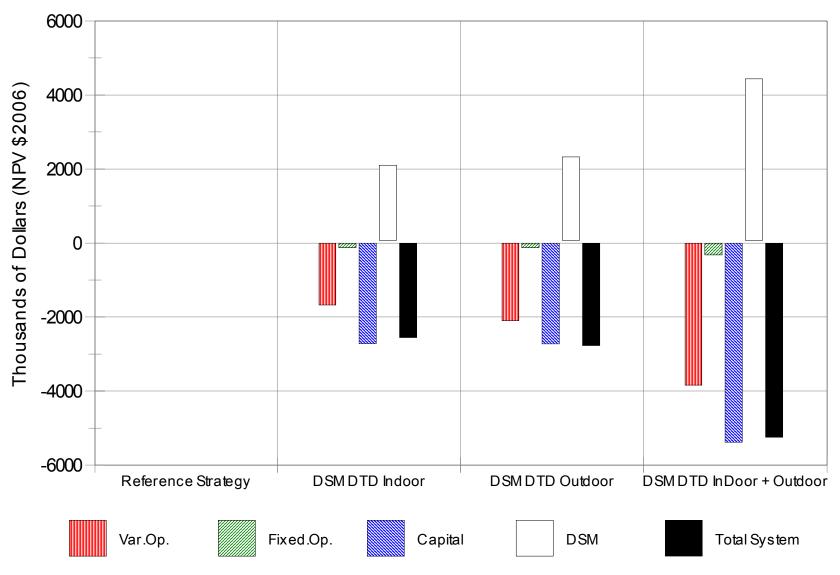
Difference From Reference Strategy



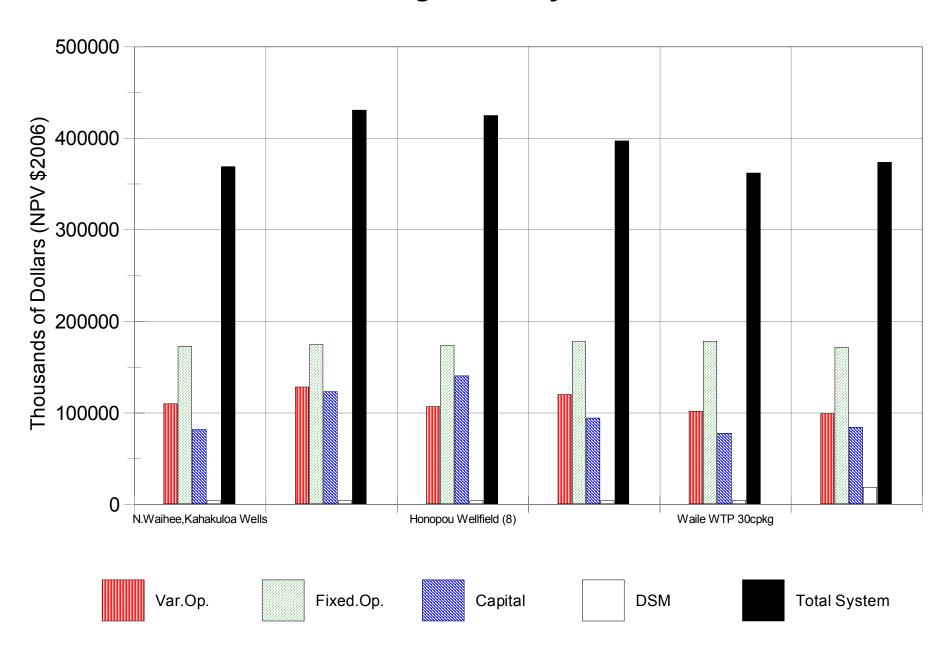
Difference From Reference Strategy



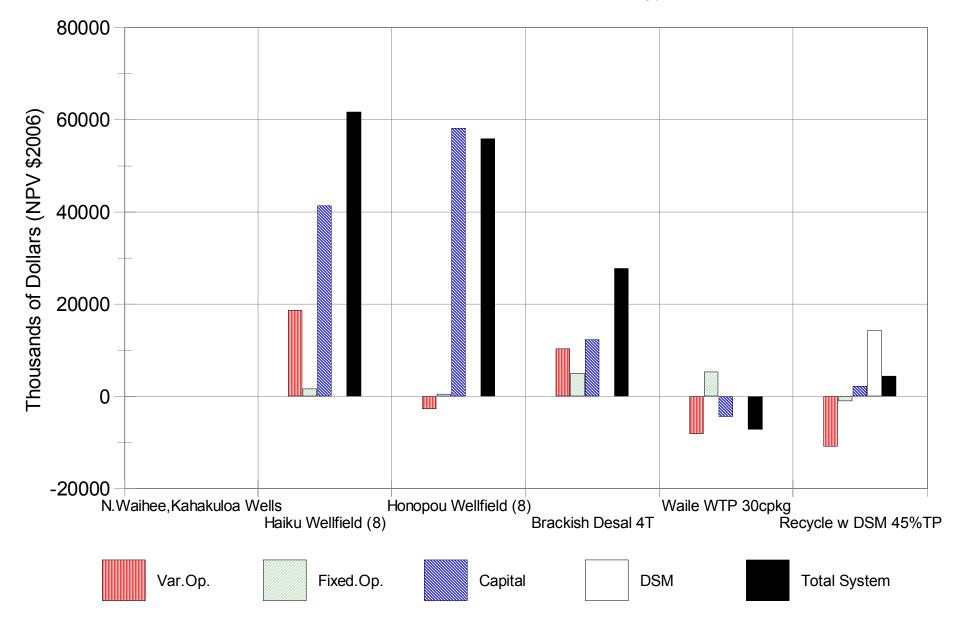
Difference From Reference Strategy



Reference Strategy with At. Demand Management Components
Direct Installation DSM Programs: Indoor Plumbing Fixture Retrofit, Outdoor Irrigation Controls



Difference From Reference Strategy



## A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Treatment

One or more water treatment plants using water from the Na Wai Eha Rivers

## A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Options

- Base Flow Options:
  - Waiale Water Treatment Plant
  - Waihee Water Treatment Plant
- Storage Reservoir Options:
  - Design for Maximum Reliable Capacity
  - Design for Reducing Groundwater Withdrawals

## A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Options

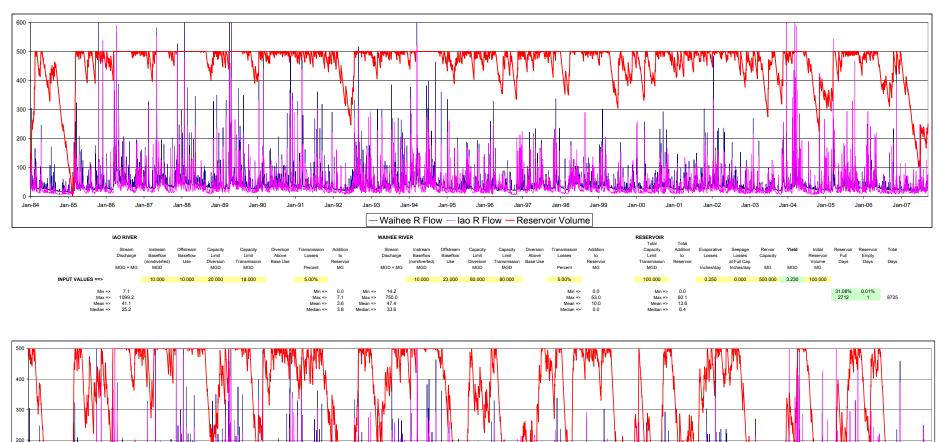
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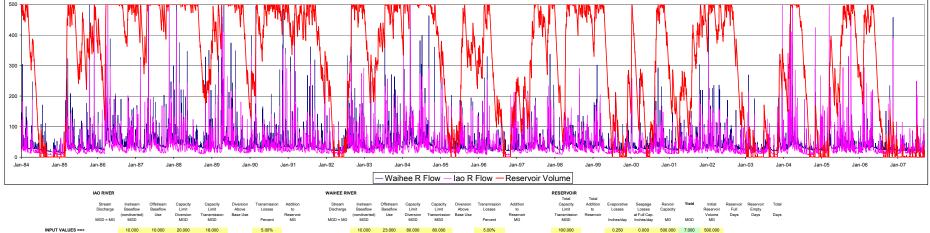
## A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Project Variations

- Treatment Plant Location
- Treatment Plant Type
- Water Source Agreement
  - Water Price
  - Conditions and Contingencies
- Raw Water Storage Reservoir
  - Size and Location
  - System Operation Objectives

## A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Financing Variations

- Project Ownership
- Project Capitalization
  - County Financing
  - Project Developer Financing
  - State or Federal Contribution
- Development Source Credits
- Developer Entitlements





Min => 7.1 Max => 1099.2 Mean => 41.1 Median => 25.2 Min => 0.0 Max => 7.1 Mean => 3.6 Median => 3.8 0.0 53.0 10.0 0.0 Min => 0.0 Max => 60.1 Mean => 13.6 Median => 6.4 17.24% 10.35% 1504 903 8725

#### **Existing Diversions and Transmission Capacity**

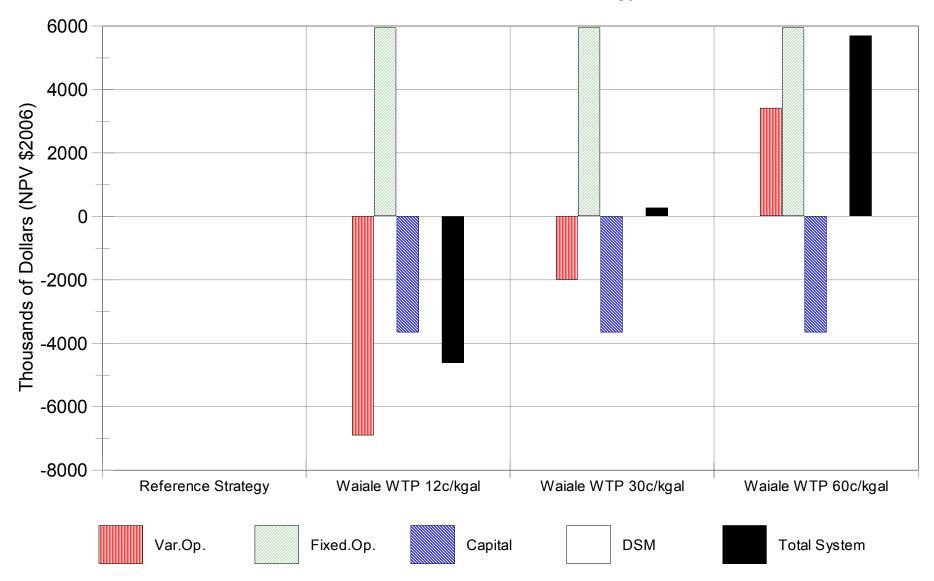
Reservoir and System Benefits With max res. withdraw ==> Res.Empty %=10%			With no wi	thdrawal limit	
Res. Size MG	Res. Max Withdraw	Res. Net Yield	System Benefit	System Benefit	Res.Empty % Days
0			32.2	32.2	0.0%
30	2.1	1.3	33.5	37.6	38.5%
60	3.4	2.1	34.2	38.3	33.2%
100	4.9	2.9	35.1	38.8	29.3%
200	7.4	4.1	36.3	39.6	24.3%
300	9.0	4.9	37.0	40.0	22.1%
400	10.0	5.3	37.5	40.2	20.7%
500	10.9	5.7	37.8	40.5	19.6%
1000	15.0	7.1	39.3	41.2	15.6%

#### **lao Stream Diversion Capacity Doubled**

Reservoir and System Benefits With max res. withdraw ==> Res.Empty %=10%				With no wi	thdrawal limit
Res. Size MG	Res. Max Withdraw	Res. Net Yield	System Benefit	System Benefit	Res.Empty % Days
0			32.2	32.2	
30	2.4	1.5	33.7	37.8	36.2%
60	4.0	2.4	34.6	38.7	30.1%
100	5.9	3.4	35.6	39.4	25.6%
200	9.2	4.9	37.1	40.3	19.9%
300	11.7	6.0	38.1	40.9	17.2%
400	13.8	6.7	38.9	41.2	15.5%
500	15.3	7.2	39.4	41.4	14.3%
1000	24.0	9.0	41.2	42.2	10.4%

Raw Water Storage Reservoir Cost Estimate Central Maui Location HDPE Liner w/3" Concrete Cover \$ 2007		
100 MG	\$10,873,300	
200 MG	\$21,746,600	
500 MG	\$54,366,500	
1000 MG	\$108,733,000	

Difference From Reference Strategy



Waiale WTP with alternate assumptions for raw water purchase price

## A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Policy Issues

- Water Allocation Issues
  - Instream, Kuleana, Riparian, Agricultural,
     Municipal, Purveyors, Project Developers
- Capitalization, Credits, Entitlements
  - County Saves 13% by Splitting WTP Project
     Financing 50/50
- Reservoir Land Use Issues

# B. Northward Basal Groundwater Development

New basal wells, transmission and storage northward in Waihee and Kahakuloa aquifers

## B. Northward Basal Groundwater Analysis Issues

- Economics Generally
  - Capital and Operation Costs
- Project Design
  - Number, Size and Location of Wells
- Project Extent
  - Waihee Only or Include Kahakuloa Aquifer
- Hydrology Expected Yield

## B. Northward Basal Groundwater Policy / Feasibility Issues

- Transport of Water from Kahakuloa Aquifer for Central District Use
- Acceptance of Project by Kahakuloa Area Residents
- Verification of Aquifer Sustainable Yield and Well Production

# C. Eastward Basal Groundwater Development

New Basal Wells in the Haiku and/or Honopou Aquifers w/ Transmission to the Central District System

## C. Eastward Basal Groundwater Variations / Analysis Issues

- Haiku vs. Honopou Aquifer Wells
- Optimization of Well Size, Number of Wells, Altitude
- Refinement of Transmission Cost Estimates

### C. Eastward Basal Groundwater Policy / Feasibility Issues

- Compliance With Consent Decree
- Transport of Water From East Aquifers to Central System
- Acceptance of Project by East aquifer area residents
- Potential Impacts on Existing Wells,
   Springs and Uses
- Capital Costs and Time Framing

### D. Brackish Water Desalination

Desalination Plant Using Central Brackish
Groundwater

## D. Brackish Water Desalination Variations / Analysis Issues

- Economics Generally
  - Capital and Operation Costs
  - Sensitivity to Future Electricity Prices
    - MECO vs. DWS Generation
- Optimize Plant Configuration
  - Number of Independent Trains

## D. Brackish Water Desalination Policy Issues

- Energy Use
  - Need for New Generation Plants
  - Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction
     Objectives
  - Cost Volitility
- Disposal of Brackish Water

## E. Large Scale Water Recycling and Conservation

Meeting New Water Needs by Maximizing Recycled Water Use and Conservation Measured

### E. Recycled Water and Conservation Variations / Analysis Issues

- Maximizing Recycled Water Use
  - Size and Location of Displaceable Potable Use
  - Transmission and Distribution Network
  - Capital and Operation Costs
  - Displaced Potable Consumption Benefits
  - Central R-2 to R-1 Upgrade Economics

### E. Recycled Water and Conservation Variations / Analysis Issues

- Maximizing Recycled Water Use
  - Size and Location of Displaceable Potable Use
  - Transmission and Distribution Network
  - Capital and Operation Costs
  - Displaced Potable Consumption Benefits
  - Central R-2 to R-1 Upgrade Economics
- → Wailea Extension \$50M for 3 MGD
- → Wailea Extension \$20M for 1.5 MGD

### E. Recycled Water and Conservation Policy Issues

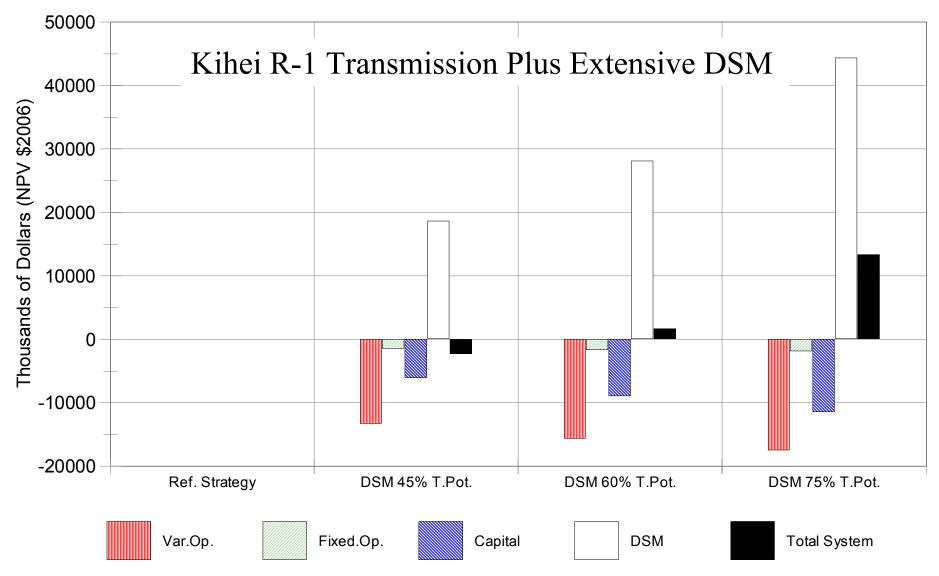
- Maximizing Recycled Water Use
  - Agricultural Use vs. Displacement of Potable
     Use
  - Cost Effectiveness vs. Sustainability
  - Allocation of Costs
    - DWS Potable Water Users
    - DPW Wastewater Users

### E. Recycled Water and Conservation Analysis

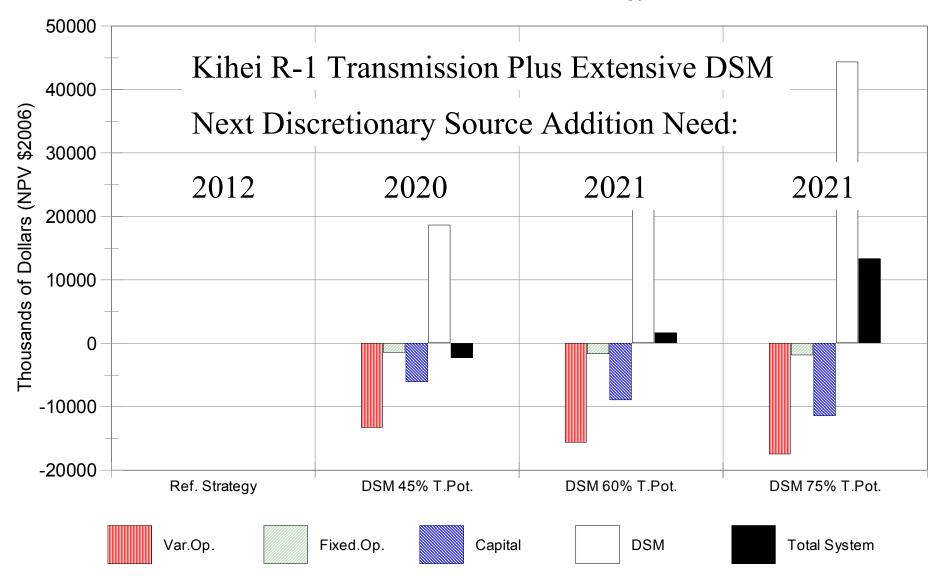
- Conservation / Demand-Side Management
  - Quantification of End-Uses
  - Quantification of Technical Potential
  - Cost and Efficacy of Efficiency Measures
  - Cost and Penetration of DSM Programs
  - Strategy Costs and Impacts

### E. Recycled Water and Conservation Variations / Policy Issues

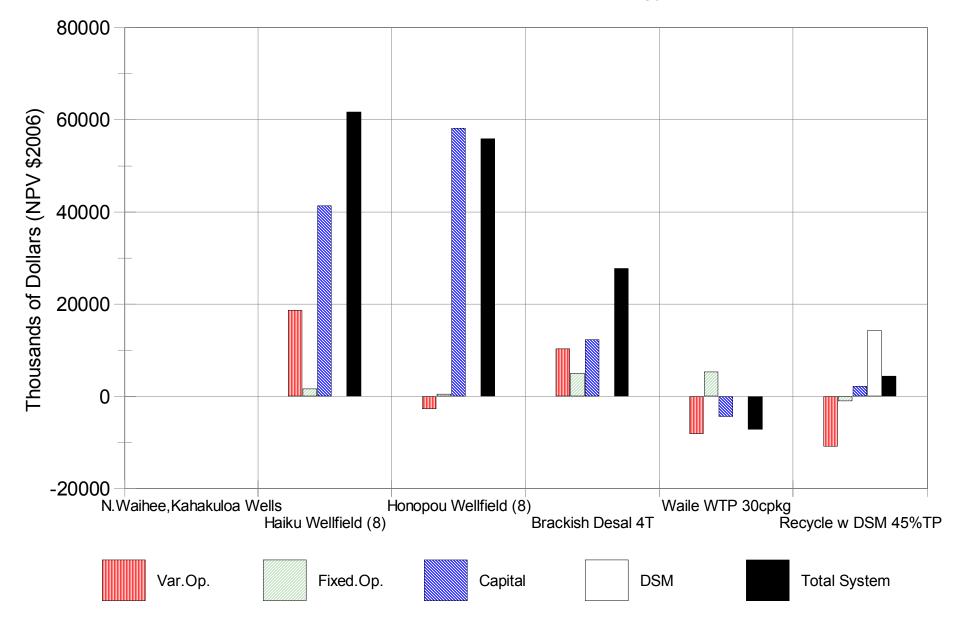
- Conservation / Demand-Side Management
  - Implementation Thresholds
    - Cost-effective Efficiency Measures
    - Subsidized Efficiency Measures
    - Use Restrictions
  - Implementation Measures
    - Incentives
    - Direct Installation
    - Mandates

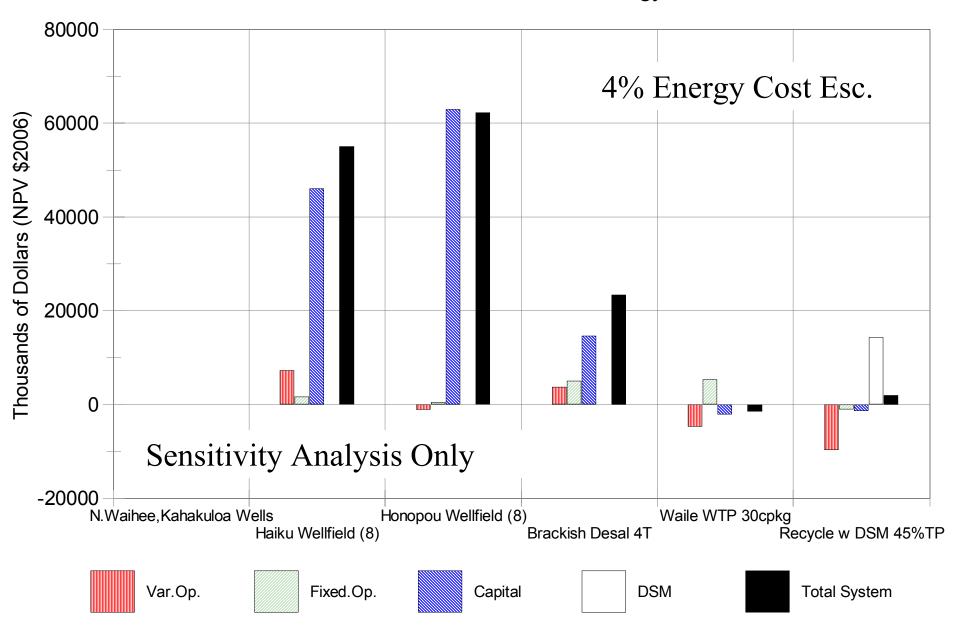


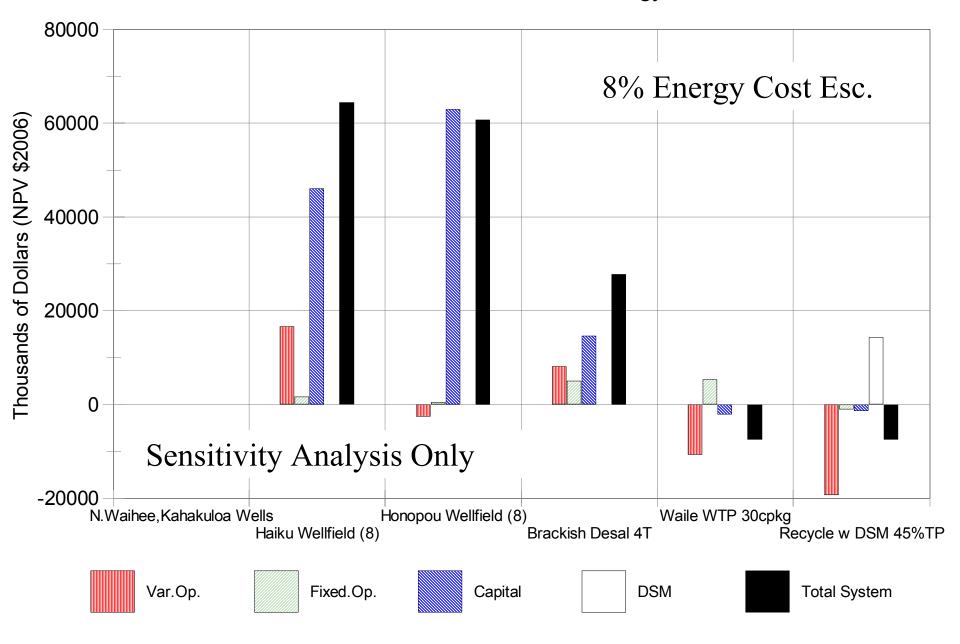
Ref.Strategy w Kihei 1.5 MGD Recycle and At.DSM Penetration Range of DSM program expenditures to attain fractions of technical potential



Ref.Strategy w Kihei 1.5 MGD Recycle and At.DSM Penetration Range of DSM program expenditures to attain fractions of technical potential



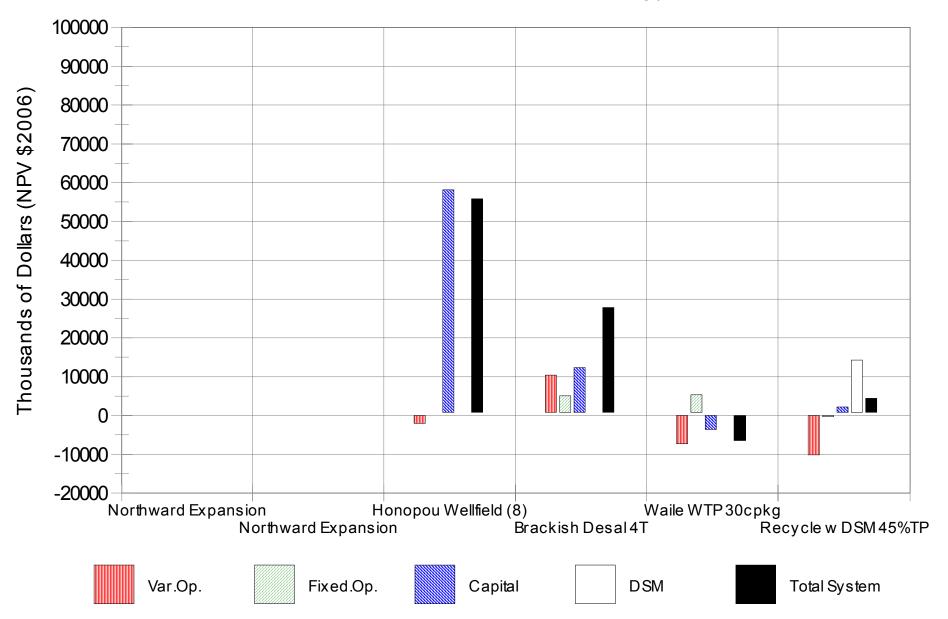


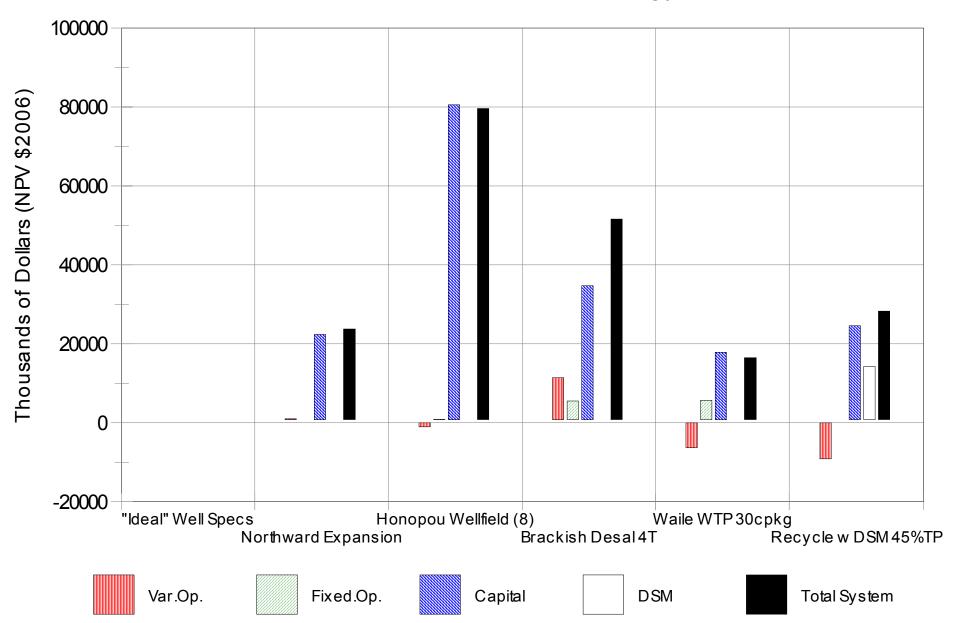


### Central District Final Candidate Strategies

- A. Na Wai Eha Surface Water Treatment
- B. Northward Basal Groundwater
- C. Eastward Basal Groundwater
- D. Desalination
- E. Extensive Conservation and Wastewater Recycling

### All of the Plans Are EXPENSIVE!





### WUDP Planning Objectives

Availability Provide Adequate Volume of Water Supply

Cost Minimize Cost of Water Supply

Efficiency Maximize Efficiency of Water Use

Environment Minimize Adverse Environmental Impacts

Equity Manage Water Equitably

Sustainability Maintain Sustainable Resources

Quality Maximize Water Quality

Reliability Maximize Reliability of Water Service

Streams Protect and Restore Streams

Resources Protect Water Resources Culture Protect Cultural Resources

DHHL Provide For Department of Hawaiian Homelands Needs

Agriculture Provide For Agricultural Needs

Conformity Maintain Consistency with General and Community Plans

Viability Establish Viable Plans

		Planning Objectives													
CANDIDATE STRATEGIES	Availability	Cost	Efficiency	Environment	Equity	Sustainabi ility	Quality	Reliabil ity	Streams	Resources	Culture	<sub>В</sub> нн.	Agricul ture	Сопбтіву	Viability
	MG D Average	\$ / kgal 20YR Lev.	+1-	+1-	+/-	+ / -	+/-	+1 -	+ / -	+ / -	+1-	+1-	+ / -	+1-	+1-
CANDIDATE STRATEGIES															
NORTHWARD BASAL WELL DEVELOP MENT															
EASTWARD BASAL WELL DEVELOPMENT															
EXTENSIVE CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING															
NA WA EHA SURFACE WATER TREATMENT															
BRACKISH WATER DESALINATION															
COMPONENTS IN ALL STRATEGIES															
COMMITTED RESOURCE OPTIONS															
NE AR TERM RESOURCE OPTIONS															
DE MAND SIDE MANA GEMENT PROGRAMS															
INDEPENDENT STRATEGY COMPONENTS															
SUPPLY SIDE LEAK REDUCTION															
ENERGY PRODUCTION AND EFFICIENCY MEASU															
ST REAM REST ORAT ION MEASURES													800		
WATERSHED PROTECTION AND RESTORATION															
WELL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND REGULATI															
WELLHEAD PROTECTION ORDINANCE															
LAN DSCA PE ORDINA NCE															
DROUGHT WAT ER USE RESTRICTIONS															
WATER RATE DESIGN AND PRICING POLICIES															

### Comments Are Encouraged:

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